President’s Corner

Sometimes we have glorified ideas about what archaeologists do, and how glamorous their jobs are. I thought I might recount briefly at least what this archaeologist does and you might judge for yourself. To start, I do basic compliance work for the National Park Service at Cape Cod National Seashore (CCNS)…a beautiful spot with glorious sand dunes, magnificent ocean vistas, well-known beaches and soft, warm breezes sighing through the pitch pine trees (Pinus rigida) that grow well in this sandy environment. This picture can be quite enticing.

Contrary to many archaeologists, my goal is not to examine archaeological sites with shovel and trowel unless it is absolutely necessary and the site is severely threatened with being destroyed. Our over 300 Park sites are our jewels and we try to keep them in good condition, by reviewing them through visitation and walkover, seeing that they are safe from looting and not damaged by too many visitors or bikers walking and riding through them. We coordinate with the Park maintenance division to upgrade paths and trails with fill, or to make trail routes that allow visitors to look at where the sites are without necessarily walking over them. We in the Cultural Resources Division are entrusted with trying to keep our many sites in good order ourselves. Slight damage may require covering over and raking down of soils that have been disturbed, even placing net over the sides of an eroding area and seeding it with native grasses. In severe cases of unanticipated site damage by unauthorized vehicles or persons who loot, we look for the culprit and through ARPA (Archaeological Resources Protection Act) inflict on this person a fine for a misdemeanor or even a crime where restitutions for the damage vary according to their severity, and restitution can be fairly small or large. Evaluating the cost of the crime is done through trained archaeologists within our regional area.

Recently at CCNS, we had much damage done to a sand road by heavy road building machinery that regraded the road without our knowing, crossed over a historic period midden in so doing, and touched on the borders of two early historic period cellar holes along the same sand road. The company that caused the damage was called in to restore and regrade the damaged areas of the road, and I and another archaeologist monitored their work.

On the more mundane side, when a utility line (water, septic, electric or gas) needs to be put newly in place or moved elsewhere, we are called in to test the area with shovel test units; in the case of replacement of an old line, if its route is the same, we may not necessarily test. In following a long route of shovel tests for a new placement of a utility line, the chances for finding precolonial and historic period artifacts are good. We are seldom disappointed. We also test the locations of scientific monitoring wells that will be driven for testing water at the Park for various scientific or community purposes: e.g. to find the depth of the water table, or to assess the amount of nitrogen being carried into an adjacent freshwater or salt pond. Of course we test around known early historic period houses when their foundations and other structural blemishes are to be repaired; we consult with SHPO and then write our technical and final reports for MHC. Recently, I have been involved more with the moving of private houses on the tops of eroding bluffs overlooking the Atlantic, in that these houses must move west or back to avoid an eventual fall into the sea; and just where the house will be moved to often involves Park land. This involves further the Park planner who, holds the maps of CCNS lands, and decides who owns the land onto which the house can
be placed. More frequently now, we are being asked to do testing for new driveways on land of private homes near the ocean, for as these folks move further inland, they now need to make a driveway that is partially on Park land.

My work is only partially described above. I think it is diverse, exciting sometimes, offering much interaction with people and stimulation. I am fortunate to have the opportunity to revisit and take care of the sites I have referred to. This is a sample only. You can be the judge of its glamour.

Best wishes to you all in your archaeological endeavors.

Frederica Dimmick,  
President, MAS

ARCHAEOLOGY NEWS

News on CRM Work in Massachusetts  
Compiled and edited by John Rempelakis

In response to historic preservation and environmental laws and regulations, a number of CRM archaeological surveys have been conducted for federally, state or locally funded, licensed or approved projects across the state. An update on several of these projects is provided below.

NORTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) was contracted by an engineering consultant firm on behalf of MassDOT/FHWA to conduct an Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey for a proposed interchange improvements project in northeastern Massachusetts. Federal laws and regulations require that such surveys be conducted to identify potentially significant archaeological resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for any federally funded, licensed or approved project.

Numerous pre-Contact sites have been recorded in the vicinity of the project area, although none has been identified definitively from the Contact Period. JMA testing identified a small pre-Contact site adjacent to a wetland, uncovering quartz and rhyolite flakes from Ao, A1, and A/B horizons. Although no other artifacts were found, discovery of the site adds to the corpus of archaeological data, compiled over the years largely from the activities of members of the MAS Northeast Chapter, indicating that the Shawshene River drainage area was frequented by Native American groups throughout the pre-Contact period. Archaeological investigations are still on-going for the project.

By Eric Metzger

CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS

An Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey was conducted by JMA for a proposed Wind Tower project in southern Worcester County Massachusetts. Archaeological sites were identified in the project area that included three stone structures and a rock shelter. The stone structures were built of angular fieldstone. Two structures consist of “U”-shaped stacks, possibly stone chimneys. One stone structure consists of a stacked stone pile associated with hand-molded bricks. Testing at one of the stone structures identified charcoal-rich features associated with a green siltstone celt, a quartz bifacial tool, and a wrought/cut nail fragment. The stone structures may be related to the historic Nipmuck/Praying Town occupation of the area by Native Americans. These sites may be dwelling locations related to the use of the area for timber-related products that included cedar shingles, hoops and barrel staves supplied to Boston in the eighteenth century. John Eliot, an English missionary who established the Praying Towns for Native American converts to Christianity in the 1650s-1670s, also taught the natives how to make cedar shingles and encouraged the sale of shingles and wood products in the local and regional market.

At the rock shelter site a quartzite corner-notch-point base/midsection fragment and a large biface fragment were recovered below a rock overhang, as well as a quartz edge tool and shatter near the entrance to a small cave. Rock shelters from the region have been known to have habitation dating back as early as the Middle Archaic and Late Archaic periods (8000-3000 BP) with later occupations including Woodland period (3000-500 BP) habitation, storage or ceremonial use.

By Martin Dudek
EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS
JMA has recently been contracted by the Drinking Gourd Project (DGP), a town-based non-profit organization devoted to raising awareness about African and Abolitionist history from the 17th through the 19th centuries. The town has engaged JMA’s services to perform an Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey at a new site selected by the town for the proposed relocation of the Caesar Robbins House. Caesar Robbins was the only African citizen in the town listed as a landowner in the 1798 Direct Tax enumeration. His extended family is connected to many of the other families of African descent in the surrounding area. The building is the only standing house built by an early African resident. The DGP has also enlisted the assistance of Dr. Robert Gross from the University of Connecticut, who has agreed to serve as the project historian. Dr. Gross will assist the community in educating its citizenry about the township’s African American history, and will serve a vital role in the planned future use of the Caesar Robbins House as an educational center. Progress on this project will be provided in future newsletters.
By Eric Metzger

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS
An Intensive (Locational) Archaeological Survey was conducted by The Public Archaeology Survey Team, Inc. (PAST) within the impact area of a 40 x 100-foot library addition to the 1814 Sylvester Judd, Jr. House (the Parsonage). The house is located within an historic area identified by the Massachusetts Historical Commission. The testing included the excavation of 16 shovel test pits. The survey determined that the house cellar/foundation was constructed using a splayed-foot construction technique; i.e., the exterior subterranean foundation walls extend two feet outward from the cellar, graduated from top to bottom and angled downward from the cellar walls. This construction technique created stronger foundation walls and directed rainwater away from the cellar.

A total of 310 artifacts was recovered, primarily early to mid-19th-century domestic and architectural material. The artifact distribution reflects period trash-disposal patterns, in which refuse was deposited further away from the house as the 19th century progressed; it also suggests period manuring practices of applying “door-dung” and “night soil” to fields.

Sylvester Judd is documented as being the first person in the town to have “improved” his homelot with ornamental trees and shrubs. The terrace immediately behind the house may have been created as part of this landscaping effort. The survey determined that the terrace was constructed from the ejecta of the original cellar excavation in 1814. Few artifacts were found on the terrace, suggesting it was used as a social space rather than a work area. This landscaped homelot pattern has been documented at contemporaneous houses in nearby towns. The Judd family members, though living in the “rural periphery” of the Middle Connecticut River Valley, clearly were sophisticated people of substantial social status.

The light density of artifacts, and pervasive ground disturbance in the APE resulting from septic system installation, indicated that further archaeological
testing was unlikely to yield additional information important to history. No additional archaeological work was recommended.

By Mary Harper

UPDATE FROM THE SPRING 2010 NEWSLETTER

JMA conducted site evaluations for the Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) at the Birch Hill Dam area, comprising a total of 4,648 acres, in the towns of Royalston, Templeton, and Winchendon in Worcester County, Massachusetts. Birch Hill Dam was constructed in 1940-1942 as part of a national program to develop and improve natural water resources in the interest of flood control, water conservation, and recreational development. The site evaluations were conducted for the Corps as part of their Section 110 obligation to locate and establish the National Register eligibility of previously identified pre-Contact and historic period archeological resources. A total of eight pre-Contact and 18 historic archeological sites are included as part of the investigation. Nine of the historic period sites are primarily agrarian or farmstead-related sites. The agrarian/farmstead sites span from the late eighteenth century to the 1940s. One additional site adjacent to a farmstead consists of a CCC camp from the 1930s to 1940s. Eight of the historic period sites are primarily industrial. These industrial sites are varied, ranging from late eighteenth to nineteenth-century saw mills and mid nineteenth century to ca 1940s century wood-working factories that specialized in wood products including pails, sash and blinds, furniture/chairs and toys. Pre-Contact sites await final analysis. Recommendations for National Register eligibility are being finalized at this time.

By Martin Dudek

Eastern States Archaeological Federation (ESAF) Report

By Al Smith

The 2009 Annual Meeting of ESAF was held at the Holiday Inn, Johnstown, Pennsylvania from November 5-8. This 76th Annual Meeting and Program was hosted by the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc. and was dedicated to the life and work of Richard L. George, 1930-2009. Dick worked as an archaeologist for the Carnegie Museum and was the corresponding secretary for ESAF from 1977-2002.

The keynote speaker, Dr. Dennis Stanford of the Smithsonian Institute, presented “Seeking a New Paleolithic Paradigm”. The presentation focused on new discoveries on the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay and the Mid-Atlantic Continental Shelf that not only support the antiquity of Cactus Hill and Meadowcroft Rockshelter, but indicate the presence of bifacial projectile point and blade technologies in the Americas during the Last Glacial Maximum. Stanford stated that radiocarbon dates and lithic analysis of artifacts found on two Cumberland River sites near Nashville indicate that fluting technology developed in southeastern North America ca 14,000 calibrated years before present.

ESAF publishes the Archaeology of Eastern North America (AENA) which is a world renowned publication and is well worth the price of membership - see www.esaf-archaeology.org. The 2010 Annual Meeting will be held at the Clarion Hotel, Williamsburg, VA from October 28-31 and will be hosted by the Archaeological Society of Virginia. See their website: http://asv-archeology.org/.

MAS Presentation to the 75th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, St. Louis, Missouri, April 2010

By Suanna Selby Crowley

In April, I attended and presented to the Society for American Archaeology in St. Louis, Missouri. The SAA celebrated its 75th year this spring and held a number of commemorative events, including an invited poster session which chronicled the history and contributions of state archaeological societies across the country. I submitted an abstract, with co-authors Frederica Dimmick, Curtiss Hoffman, Mary Concanon, and Eugene Winter, to represent the Massachusetts Archaeological Society at this session. The presentation was entitled “A Community of Avocationals and Professionals: Profiles in Outreach, Education, and Collaboration Among Archaeologists in Massachusetts.”

The focus of the discussion was on the interaction between professional archaeologists and avocational enthusiasts within the Commonwealth, emphasizing the efforts and achievements of the Society. As the membership is aware, the Massachusetts Archaeological Society has been a diligent advocate for Native
American archaeological research in New England since 1939. Currently based at the Robbins Museum of Archaeology in Middleborough, generations of Society members and volunteers have organized and participated in archaeological research projects, educational events, annual and semi-annual meetings, and have published in traditional and digital formats. As an active group of professionals, academics, teachers, and enthusiasts, we share common goals of education and preservation. This poster highlighted accomplishments of our avocational and professional community, as well as partnerships with local Chapters, institutional grantors, Native tribal groups, and an expanding regional audience.

From the beginning, the founders of the Society sought to include “all students of archaeology” (MAS Constitution, 1939) and to serve an increasingly interested and scientifically engaged public. The first MAS President, Maurice “Doc” Robbins, for whom the Museum is named, recognized that the strength of such an organization came from the dynamic interaction between professional researchers and enthusiasts who together were fascinated by the imprint of past human activity (sites, artifacts, etc.) across Massachusetts and sought to understand and preserve those resources. From the coalescing of personal collections to the establishment of a formal museum; from the construction of stone tool typologies to the decades-long effort to map sites state-wide; from site excavation to museum interpretation, the MAS membership has contributed significantly to the understanding of cultural history in New England. That tradition is carried on through the current work of the Society and the efforts of Robbins Museum staff and volunteers to make archaeological research and materials accessible, approachable, and relevant to today’s experience.

All these materials, including photographs, drawings, and other visuals, were captured in a finished 3½ by 5 foot banner. If you have not seen a scientific poster presentation like this one, think of it as a sophisticated version of a high school science fair project which condenses a great deal of research material into a single snapshot. In the case of the SAA, such large posters are presented during a two hour time slot in one of the large convention hall rooms at the meeting site. Presenters are given greater freedom to talk to visitors and discuss elements of their research in a venue more flexible than the traditional 15-minute illustrated talk. For me and fellow Trustee David McKenna of Danvers, MA, who accompanied me to St. Louis, it was a unique opportunity to visit with members of other state organizations and learn of their histories. We spoke with dozens of conference participants who were eager to know of Massachusetts’ successes, particularly of the Society’s Museum which is distinctive among national organizations.

After the SAA, a narrative version of the poster was presented as an illustrated talk at the joint New Hampshire-Massachusetts Semi-Annual Spring Meeting in Nashua. An expanded version of the review is planned for a forthcoming edited volume on avocational archaeology in the US and the Society is considering posting segments of these presentations on the MAS website. The poster itself is on display in the Robbins and you are invited to examine it more closely during your visit to the Annual Meeting in October.

**UPCOMING: Geophysics in archaeology workshop**

A workshop giving hands on demonstrations of remote sensing methods as applied to New England archaeology is planned for an unspecified date, probably a Saturday in November or January. A leading manufacturer of ground penetrating radar (GPR) systems, Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. of Salem, NH has committed to be present and demonstrations will be done by their in-house archaeologist. Systems with several depth capabilities will be shown and we may be able to also get demonstrations using magnetometers.

The site is in Lakeville, MA on private property. It has buried metal objects and rocks, stone surface structures and what is believed to be an unmarked burying plot (not Indian!). It should be an interesting exploration.

We expect representatives of the Indian community to be there and possibly bring some of their GPR equipment. They have commented that their interest in these methods differ from those of the archaeological community and they will discuss these differences.
The target audience for this workshop includes professional archaeologists and Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Officers. However, interested lay people are welcome. This is an opportunity to become more familiar with remote sensing methods in archaeological contexts. As physical digging is becoming increasingly problematic in New England, these methods are inevitably going to be more important.

The scheduling details are not finalized at this writing. The MAS website will have time and place posted when they are. If you want to be notified by email, send a note to me, Tim Fohl (tfohl@tigco.com), or call 978 369 5649

**GENERAL NEWS**

**Radio talk show**

Suanna Crowley and Tim Fohl appeared with program host Ed Rand of “Middleborough Midday” on Friday, June 4. The station is WVBF 1530AM (www.hometowntalkradio.com) and features local Taunton area content. We talked for an hour about the Museum and the Society, discussed local and regional archaeology issues, and took questions and comments from the host and listeners.

**MAS is on Facebook!**

Keep up to date with what’s going on with the Massachusetts Archaeological Society and the Robbins Museum by finding us on Facebook. Simply search ‘Massachusetts Archaeological Society’ on your Facebook home page and ‘like’ the page. Goings on within the society and at the museum, as well as interesting archaeology news, will be delivered directly to your Facebook news feed.

**Field trip to the Peabody Essex Museum**

Al Smith organized a field trip to the Peabody Essex Museum to visit the new exhibition called “Fiery Pool: The Maya and the Mythic Sea” on Sunday, June 20th. This exhibition is the first to explore the profound influence of water on the ancient Maya civilization. The Maya lands were surrounded by the sea and so it affected their religion, agriculture and daily lifestyle. We had the good fortune to be guided by the museum director’s wife and it was a fascinating afternoon.

**Lecture given jointly with the Middleborough Historical Society and the Massachusetts Archaeological Society**

The two societies co-sponsored a very interesting lecture by Dr. Len Travers on April 24. The title was “Capt. Hodges’ Last Stand: Recovering a Story of War, Captivity Redemption”. Dr. Travers is a professor of history at the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth and has published several books. He described a dramatic series of incidents in the French and Indian War. In 1756 a group of about 50 relatively inexperienced English soldiers were ambushed by a French and Indian detachment on the shore of Lake George. The stories of the dead, the survivors and the captives gave a vivid picture of the times and pivotal events of our history.

The lecture was given at the Robbins Museum and light refreshments were served.

**Lecture on the 2012 controversy**

On May 15 Dr John B. Carlson gave a lecture at the Middleborough Public Library entitled “New Insights into Ancient Mayan Cosmology and Calendar Systems: A Consideration of the 2012 Controversy.” The lecture was sponsored by the Massachusetts Archaeological Society.

Dr. Carlson is a professional astronomer. He is also director of the Center for Archaeoastronomy, Editor-in-Chief of the Archaeoastronomy Journal and a lecturer at the University of Maryland. He outlined the history of the Mesoamerican calendars and the cycles based on a 260 day calendar inside a 365 day calendar that lead to the emphasis on the Year 2012. 2012 is the year that a major set of cycles resets itself. He assured us that nothing more dramatic is likely to happen, BUT.  .  .  A reception at Robbins followed.

**Joint society signs**

As a joint effort with the Middleborough Historical Society we are going to hang signs advertising both at two points in Middleborough. The signs will be hung
from existing posts where the Historical Society signs used to hang. One location is at the corner of the I-495 (northbound lane) exit and Main Street. The other is at the corner of Main Street and Jackson Street. Since we are Middleborough’s “Great Place” (see the Development Committee report) we should let the world know where we are!

Archaeology Month events

October is Archaeology Month in Massachusetts. The final schedule has not been released as of this writing. Check the Massachusetts Historical Commission website (http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc/). Several events of particular interest to Society members are listed here.

October 2
FAMILY DAY AND KIDS DAY AT THE ROBBINS MUSEUM

A Family Day program will be given by Mary Concanon on Saturday from 10:30-2:00. This will include making bead work, creating ideas for and making crafts, a scavenger hunt, games and more. There is a fee for this program based on materials and the number of children in the family.

Kevin Quackenbush will at the same time offer a Kids Day program with real artifacts, learning to identify them, having kids hold them and learning what they are used for. There is no fee for this program.

October 11
ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LABORATORY OPEN HOUSE

Go behind the scenes where Peabody Museum zooarchaeologists will demonstrate what animal bones can reveal using modern animal skeletons. If you have found a bone in your backyard, bring it with you and get it identified! This event is a favorite for children. Recommended for ages 8 and up.

Free with Harvard’s Peabody Museum admission
For more information: zooarch@fas.harvard.edu <mailto:zooarch@fas.harvard.edu> or 617-495-8317

October 16

The Wayland Historical Commission is sponsoring a lecture about the archaeology of the Mansion Inn Site at 2 pm in the Third Floor Conference Room of Russell’s Garden Center, 397 Boston Post Road, Route 20, Wayland. The illustrated lecture will be presented by John Hubbard, a member of the Commission and the Wayland Archaeology Group.

Mansion Inn, which overlooked Dudley Pond, was destroyed by fire in 1957. A Native American cremation cemetery was exposed prior to development at the site. The lecture will focus on the subsequent salvage operation and the important discoveries derived from analyzing the artifacts found in the cremation burials dated to 3,500 years ago. Following the lecture, Jeff Boudreau, a noted flint-knapper and member of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society, will discuss the chipped stone tools and compare them to artifacts from similar sites in Massachusetts. Modern replicas of the diagnostic tool types found at Mansion Inn such as the one illustrated will be shown. Refreshments will be served.

For more information contact
Tonya Largy Phone: 508-358-4646
email: tonya.largy@verizon.net

John Hubbard Phone: 508-269-6958
e-mail: johnhu1966@netscape.net

October 23

The Business Meeting of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society will be held at the Robbins Museum from 9-12 am on October 23. This meeting is open to Society members only.

The Fall Speakers Program will be held from 1 to 4:30 pm on October 23 at the Middleboro Public Library. Speakers will honor the work of the late Elizabeth Alden Little. A new book IN her honor will be made public at this time. The Speakers program will be followed by a Reception from 4:30 to 7:00 pm at the Robbins Museum and a Book Signing by the authors of the papers.
‘ROUND ROBBINS - MUSEUM NEWS

Notes from the Museum Director
Gene Winter

Gene has been asked by a community group to research an ancient oak tree, known as “The Powwow Oak” located at the former Indian praying town called Wamesit in the Lowell area. Wamesit was visited by Reverend John Eliot in the 1640’s. While it would be difficult to establish the history of this particular tree, there are numerous stories and legends surrounding it, particularly from two old families in its neighborhood. The community group plans to establish a park at the tree.

With the thoughtful help of Bill Taylor and Fred Robinson the Museum donated some lithic samples, which are known to be used for tool making by Native Americans, to the Robert S. Peabody Museum at Phillips Academy in Andover. These samples will be used to aid identification of new finds and to teach students at the academy.

Lindsay Anne Randall, who is associated with the Society, recently completed a study entitled “Dairying in the 17th Century Plymouth Colony”. This historic archaeology thesis was developed at the University of Massachusetts, Boston and can be found at their Healey Library.

There will be a ribbon cutting celebrating the opening of the Middleborough Center of Massasoit Community College from 2:00 to 4:00 on September 17. The location is at 49 Union Street and will be a welcome addition to the town.

Marilyn Thayer, who recently retired from the Middleborough Public Library, is writing a booklet on the history of Middleborough including the pre-colonial period. She is making extensive use of resources at the Museum and the Library.

Other Museum Notes

Two energy conservation organizations, ECHO and Energy New England, have completed an energy audit of the Museum. The audit was sponsored by the Middleborough Gas and Electric Department. Since the Museum is an old building, there are a number of areas which are obvious candidates for improvement. The items slated for improvement in the near future include replacement of incandescent exit sign lights with LED’s; replacement of obsolete lighting in the display areas; and insulation installation on heating pipes, windows and one wall.

The Museum will not be open on Thursdays after September 10 until further notice. The regular open hours of 10:00 - 4:00 on Wednesday and 10:00 - 2:00 on Saturday remain unchanged. Special opening days are expected from time to time.

Library Notes
Kathy Fairbanks, Librarian

Good progress in the Library expansion: It has been painted in a sunny light yellow color, with white moldings for contrast. David DeMello and Fred Robinson are re-installing our shelf units on the long wall of the Library, with double units right-angled between. This will allow a much greater capacity per running foot of wall space.

Steve Chubb, Jen Cormier, Diane Parent, and Margareet Poitras -- a new volunteer -- cleared the shelves prior to the moves, and will help with the re-shelving of the volumes.

When all of the shelf units are up -- I hope they’ll run clear to the door! -- we’ll label the sections and relocate all the holdings. I’m experimenting with computer-printing Section names -- e.g. Native American, MHC, States -- on photo paper and cutting them out, rather than investing in a label-maker. (It’ll do until we are rich!)

We have acquired some new treasures. First came a copy of Nantucket and Other Indian Places -- the Legacy of Elizabeth Alden Little. It is the newly published book about MAS’s longtime member, former President, Editor of our Bulletin, and dear friend.

Then came a return of fifteen books from the Estate of the late Michael Touloumtzis, through the courtesy of a relative, Paula Foresman, and of Fred Robinson who transported the volumes to us. Some bear the
stamp of our Library or the name of Maurice Rob-
bins. Apparently they were on loan to Tououmtzis
from Doc Robbins. Some of the books took my breath
away: an eight-volume set, Records of the Colony of
Rhode Island and Plymouth Plantations in New Eng-
land, Richard LeBaron Bowen’s four-volume History
of Rehoboth, and W.A. Greene’s 1886 work The Prov-
dence Plantations for 250 Years. A few of the new
acquisitions will be candidates when we consider pro-
fessional repair or restoration. (And all of them make
me glad we now have upgraded security!)

NEWS FROM THE CHAPTERS

MAS Northeast Chapter Update
By Suanna Selby Crowley, Chapter Chair

This past May, the MAS Northeast Chapter closed out
another very successful season. Jules Gordon, North-
east Program Chair, kept our roster full of lively speak-
ers as we expanded our program to include presenta-
tions by graduate, undergraduate, and advanced high
school students from Phillips Academy among our
guests. A meeting schedule change, which bumped
our evening program to an earlier time slot, also al-
lowed us to engage a greater number of students
from Phillips and the surrounding area this past year.
Chapter officers were very pleased to have the partic-
ipation of these students, along with a few new adult
visitors and members, as we continued to average
around 25-30 people per meeting.

Two developments over the last year indicate a grow-
ing awareness for the excellent work of the Northeast
Chapter. First, professional and avocational interac-
tion continued to develop. Not only has meeting
turnout generally risen over the last two years, but
the Officers have noted greater interest in and attend-
dance by resource management archaeologists and
academic researchers from the region. The Chapter
has maintained for years a positive, ongoing relation-
ship between archaeological practitioners and enthu-
siasts, as highlighted in the Society for American Ar-
chaeology presentation made this spring by Suanna
Crowley and Dave McKenna. Along with providing a
high-quality speaking program every month, the op-
portunity, especially for students, to interact infor-
rmally with professionals is one of the most important
contributions the Chapter can make to foster the lo-
cal archaeological community. And all that for only
an annual $6 membership fee! It’s the biggest bargain
in Andover and one we look forward to continuing
with your generous support.

Second, our program publicity and outreach efforts
have continued to expand. While Dick Miller main-
tains the traditional mail and email lists, Eric Metzger
and Suanna Crowley have further developed the web-
site and other social media venues for the Chapter.
Our monthly email blasts reach nearly 75 recipients
and a dedicated info.nechapter@massarchaeology.
org email address receives numerous program and
other inquiries monthly. Both the Chapter website
(http://massarchaeology.org/events_northeast_
chapter.htm) and the Facebook page disseminate in-
formation and garner feedback as the Chapter reach-
es out to the surrounding communities of the North
Shore. We invite you to virtually “friend” our Chapter
Facebook page (search for “Massachusetts Archaeo-
logical Society – Northeast Chapter”) or bring a real
friend and future member to one of our upcoming
meetings!

To that end, we invite you to an exciting year of speak-
ers while we enjoy a new, but temporary venue, on
the Phillips Academy campus in Andover, MA. Our
regular host, the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Ar-
chaeology, will be undergoing renovations this fall.
The Museum staff, led by Director Malinda Blustain,
has graciously accommodated our monthly meetings
by reserving Phillips’ Kemper Auditorium in the Elson
Art Center on Chapel Avenue, across the street from
the Andover Inn. We will gather there at 7pm on the
third Tuesday of every month through the January
2011 meeting. Detailed directions and parking infor-
mation will be made available on the Facebook page
and website (see map below). And, while the Chap-
ter itself has maintained dues at $6 again this year,
please remember that the MAS requires membership
in the parent organization in order to participate as a
Chapter member.

Once again, the Northeast Chapter welcomes you to
join us for the 2010-2011 season (titled provisionally
below) and thanks you for your membership in and
donations to the organization. We look forward to
seeing you at our next meeting.
Central Mass Chapter of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society Fall 2010 Report
By Janet M Bessette, Chapter Chair

At the June meeting, elections were held and the following slate of officers was elected:
Chapter Chair Janet Bessette
Vice Chair (programs) Tonya Largy
Treasurer Thirza Joost
Corresponding Secretary Alan Smith
Recording Secretary Mary Aronson

This summer, on June 20th, the Central Mass chapter of MAS organized a field trip to the Peabody Essex Museum to view their special exhibit called “Fiery Pool: The Maya and the Mythic Sea”. This exhibition was the first to explore the profound influence of water on the ancient Maya civilization.

The Central Mass Chapter of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society will resume their busy season of monthly lectures in October. Our schedule is as follows:
October 2, 2010 Holly Herbster
November 6, 2010 John Pretola
December 4, 2010 Timothy H. Ives
January 8, 2011 Mary Lynne Rainey
February 5, 2011 John Steinberg
March 5, 2011 John Hubbard
April 2, 2011 Dick Miller
May 7, 2011 Miriam Chernoff
June 4, 2011 Mitchell Mulholland

September 21, 2010
The Neanderthal Genome Project
Dr. Jerry Hagler, Biology Professor, Phillips Academy

October 19, 2010
Student Research Presentations
Phillips Academy and Robert S. Peabody Museum Students

November 16, 2010
New Research from Mesoamerica
Donald Slater, Museum Educator, Robert S. Peabody Museum, and Doctoral Candidate, Department of Anthropology, Brandeis University

December 14, 2010
Professional Meets Enthusiast: A History of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society
Dr. Suanna Crowley and Dave McKenna, Trustees, Massachusetts Archaeological Society

January 18, 2011
Recent Findings in Massachusetts Underwater Archaeology
Victor Mastone, Director, Massachusetts Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources

February 15, 2011
The Archaeology of 17th Century Maine
Dr. Emerson Baker, Professor of History, Salem State University

March 15, 2011
Digging Veritas: Archaeology at Harvard University
Dr. Diana D. Loren, Associate Curator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University

April 19, 2011
Recent Research in the Archaeological Application of Micromorphology
Dr. Paul Goldberg, Professor of Geoarchaeology and Archaeology, Boston University

May 17, 2011
Speaker to Be Announced
We meet at 7:30 PM for a business meeting, followed by light refreshments, and an entertaining speaker. The location is the Zion Lutheran Church at 41 Whitmarsh Avenue in Worcester MA. All are welcome to attend. Please check the web site for further details of our planned events: http://www.massarchaeology.org/ Hope to see you there!

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Development Committee Fall 2010 Newsletter Update
By Suanna Selby Crowley, Committee Chair

The MAS Development Committee proudly announces the naming of the Robbins Museum to the list of Massachusetts’ 1,000 Great Places! The Robbins was recognized by a state-wide panel of judges and the Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism through a program initiated by the Commonwealth’s Legislature in 2009. The Museum was the only institution in the town of Middleborough to receive this honor and members of Development are examining ways of using this designation to help increase visitation. Congratulations to all who nominated the Robbins during the online voting process. Your efforts were very successful!

The Development Committee gratefully acknowledges the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities and thanks the Fund for its support of the 2009 “We, the Peoples” grant program (Grant #049-09). The final award check was received over the summer and concludes the project developed by the Education Department. The MAS hopes to pursue other funding opportunities from Mass Humanities in the future.

This past spring, members of the Development Committee participated in two conferences in support of the Society and Robbins Museum. Curtiss Hoffman, Frederica Dimmick, Mary Concannon, Eugene Winter, and Suanna Crowley contributed to scholarly presentations at the joint New Hampshire-Massachusetts Archaeological Societies meeting in Nashua, NH, and the national Society for American Archaeology meeting in St. Louis, MO. These presentations, focusing on the history of cooperation between avocational and professional archaeologists in Massachusetts, helped to increase the visibility of the MAS at the regional and national levels. Importantly, the presentation in St. Louis was part of an invited session on state-wide archaeological societies from across the county and was convened in honor of the SAA’s 75th Anniversary. This presentation is currently being adapted for publication in a forthcoming edited volume on the history of avocational archaeology in the United States.

The committee is turning its attention this year to the very serious needs of the Museum collections and facilities. As we all are, the MAS is facing increased costs for energy (gas, electric) in the midst of other budgetary belt-tightening. A recent energy audit sponsored by Middleborough Gas & Electric and Energy New England highlighted several opportunities for the Society to improve the efficiency of the Robbins physical plant and thus reduce some of its operations budget. From LED lighting to improved insulation on pipes and in walls, numerous improvements were identified with the potential for significant cost-savings going forward. Unfortunately, these changes will require considerable up-front expenditure and the Development Committee is investigating grants or other means of securing the funds necessary for “going green” at the Robbins. In parallel to these efforts, the committee members are looking into improvements for the collections and display cases, many of which require specifically climate-controlled environments. The Doyle Doll collection, as one example, is in great need of revitalization and improvement in lighting, humidity control, and material conservation. We are asking the MAS Membership for their good ideas and donations to support these efforts! And we would greatly appreciate your suggestions for pursuing other organizations, partners, manufacturers, or grants which encourage and support museums in their efforts to create more energy-efficient display and archival spaces. The committee can be reached at: development@massarchaeology.org.

As always, if you have a good idea which will help to continue the work of Society, the Development Committee welcomes your input. Please feel free to contact the Chair at the Museum or the email address above. Thank you again for your continuing support of this organization.
Education Report
Mary T. Concannon

Spring and summer continued to see a whirlwind of activity for the Education Department, with some significant results.

The Mass. Humanities Grant reached its final phase, garnering some significant benefits for the Society. In addition to receiving very positive program feedback from participating educators, the grant brought in close to $890.00 in fees and services for MAS. Especially gratifying were the positive comments education staff received from Mass Humanities, whose staff encouraged the Society to continue with this genre of professional development.

Importantly, teacher reflections written throughout the program stress how important they see the inclusion of Native history and Native voices within their classroom lessons. Again and again, their commentaries spoke to learning on a professional and a personal level; again and again they stressed that they were changed both intellectually and emotionally.

Was the program a success? Absolutely! As one teacher noted, “I appreciated the welcoming attitude and generosity of sharing information as well as the sincerity of the instructors. Often, courses are merely factual relaying of facts. This class set [its] goals much higher, encouraging changes in attitude towards life-long stereotypes.”

I would like to take a moment to thank all of those who made this success possible: in addition to our Docents, Deb Dempsey & Carolyn DeCristofano of Blue Heron Educational Consulting provided expertise in seamlessly integrating curriculum creation with project content and goals. Our Native American partners, Dr. Joyce Rain Anderson (who served as Lead Scholar) and Donna Mitchell were indispensable in expanding the lenses that all of us use as we seek to study, respect, and immerse Native history into the curriculum of local schools and classrooms. Dr. Joyce Clements spent many hours mentoring, often ‘behind the scenes,’ and asking critical questions about the process of doing history. Invited speakers Bruce Curliss and Gill Solomon shared family and community history, as well as personal experience, honoring our work with their wisdom and insight. Thanks to all of you, and to Board Members and MHR staff whose support made this all possible!

Continuing on the theme of Professional Development, I am happy to share that we hosted several workshops over the summer months. Educators from the Norfolk County Teachers Association were on hand in July for a workshop that included a tour of the Museum as well as hands-on activities. Funding from the A.D. Makepeace Neighborhood Fund supported a two-day series entitled “Reading the Past … Uncovering Curriculum”. Museum exploration, hands-on learning, and the creation of classroom lesson plan outlines highlighted the series. Using guiding questions, Dr. Joyce Clements led participants in a discussion that challenged us to reflect upon and re-evaluate the reasons we connect with history, the biases we bring to studying and teaching it, and the challenges we face as educators and teachers focusing on social studies content. Questions challenged many long-held views: Can we, indeed, teach about another culture, another people? If so, how? What are our motivations, our (subtle) biases? Participants described this discussion as an “intensive and eye-opening” experience, one that fostered deep discourse on the impact historical study has had on indigenous peoples and cultures. To capture those ideas and make them relevant to classroom learning, Arthur Scirch led participants through a step-by-step process of connecting content to the curriculum. We are pleased to relay that educators ranked both of our workshops with a perfect score! Many thanks are extended to Joyce and Arthur for their time, hard work, and expertise.

Importantly, staff have received several queries expressing interest in future professional development seminars ... we hope that this becomes a reality.

Beyond hosting educators from the south coastal region, education staff also presented at multiple school-based venues. Third grade educators from across the region benefited from our unique programming! Staff graciously invited us back to the Burkland School (Middleboro) for an afternoon of learning and artifact-sharing. (Thanks to those educators who made a donation to the Robbins Museum; we so appreciate your support!); at South Elementary
School (Plymouth), over 60 third graders took part in an artifact identification challenge. Staff created artifact bags (ably assisted by Ka’Leigh Woods and Rachel O’Brien); students had to work together in teams to identify the artifacts and make observation-based assessments on their use.

South Elementary’s Parent Teacher Association also invited education staff to present a program at the School Carnival in June. Over 150 students, parents, and teachers tried their hands at mini-digs and traditional games. Our thanks for the invitation; we had a great time!

As Fall 2010 looms, many changes are anticipated for the Society as it moves forward to meet its educational mission. This seems a good time to take a moment to reflect upon the past few years and the growth of the education program during that time. Over 6,500 students, teachers, Scouts, and educators have benefited from the programs, exhibits, and artifacts of the Robbins Museum, and we appreciate every call, tour, and workshop, whether on- or off-site. To our stalwart docents Clint Sowle, John McLaughlin, and Brad Luscombe: thanks is too small a word. You are indispensable, a gift to the Society overall. And gratitude to all of those of you who have given of yourself, your time, talents, and support to make the Robbins A Place Where Education Happens!

Out and About
By Kevin J. Quackenbush

I visited Martin School in Attleboro in June. I worked with six classes over two days. The theme for both days was Archaeology, and we listened to quite a number of their ‘Archaeology stories’. It is always a pleasure to discuss ‘our’ topic with the students! I’ve said it before, but it’s absolutely true ... the kids are very interested in Archaeology and the past, and are very engaged. The ideal approach would be to have an Archaeology Club in various schools ... perhaps that met once or twice a month. Topics are numerous, and it would plant many ‘seeds’ (!).

Summer is always a slow time for Archaeology visits ... and, so it has been this summer. I do have a couple of inquiries for the fall time-frame (as usual), and will likely solidify those, and receive others, once we’re well into September.

As I’ve said many times ... The Children are Our Future, and the Past belongs to us All.

Nantucket and Other Native Places: The Legacy of Elizabeth Alden Little, edited by Elizabeth S. Chilton and Mary Lynne Rainey
237 pp $24.95 paperback; hard cover also available

Reviewed by Arthur Spiess

The ten articles in Nantucket and Other Native Places serve as an overview of recent archaeological and ethnohistoric research into southern New England coastal Native American life just before and after European arrival. Substantial bibliographies and an index should make this volume a reference for scholars for the next few decades. Because the pre-Contact Native people had recently adopted corn agriculture, and had semi-hereditary leadership in “emergent hierarchical societies” (see Bragdon’s paper) -- and because some aspects of Native subsistence, architecture and social organization were recorded in written records in addition to archaeological records -- this region and this book deserve attention by scholars studying the development of complex societies.

The book is also a fitting tribute to a remarkable departed colleague. Elizabeth Alden had family roots deep in Nantucket history. She earned a Ph.D. in solid state physics at M.I.T. (1954) and worked in industry (General Electric). As did so many women scientists of her generation, she married (John Little) and raised a family, contributed much volunteer work to her community, and returned to serious scholarly work as her children grew older. In Betty Little’s case, her interests turned to history and anthropology, to which she began to make serious scholarly contributions in the 1970s and earned a Master’s degree in Anthropology (1985, University of Massachusetts). Radiocarbon dating of shell and maize, isotope analysis of diet, the marine reservoir effect and disentangling their effects to better understand regional archaeology were among her major contributions. Dena Dincauze provides “An Intellectual Biography of Elizabeth Alden Little, 1927 - 2003,” and there is a bibliography.
of Little’s work. Two of the articles in the book were authored by Betty Little. Chapter 3 is a reprint of “Drift Whales at Nantucket: The Kindness of Moshup” (1982) which is a touchstone for those of us trying to understand New England Native American coastal subsistence. (One can not ignore the social effects of and resources represented by a whale landing in ones front yard periodically.) Chapter 9 is “Limestone, Shell, and the Archaeological Visibility of Maize and Beans in New England: A Fertilizer Hypothesis,” a manuscript unpublished at the time of her death. It ties together maize agriculture, isotopes, diet and the possible use of old shell middens for fertilizer. Because of the biographic material and two authored articles, and the fact that most of the articles in the book by other authors pick up on strands of Betty Little’s research, this volume is also a case study in women in the history of late twentieth century science. This reviewer’s mother followed a similar path (Ph.D. 1952), raising a family and returning to laboratory research (biology). There is a pattern here, perhaps of hundreds of women scientists of Betty Little’s generation, and it is good to see one example so well appreciated.

There are seven original contributions by other authors in Nantucket and Other Native Places. “The ‘Ancient Dwelling’ on Sunset Hill: Preliminary Archaeological Investigations of the Jethro Coffin House” by Duncan Ritchie provides us the archaeological glimpse of late seventeenth century Euro-American settler’s life on Nantucket. Mary Lynne Rainey’s counterpoint “Native American Architecture on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts” lets us see the lifestyle of Native Americans on Nantucket, into the nineteenth century. This is good “contact period” archaeology. “Island Queens: Women Sachems on Martha’s Vineyard and Nantucket in the Colonial Period” by Kathleen Bragdon supplies the anthropology, mostly derived from deeds and other historic sources, and demonstrates that Native women of rank played an active role in Contact period affairs. Tonya Largy and Mitch Mulholland take us back to Euroamerican life and diet with “Pilgrim Subsistence: A Seventeenth-Century Profile from the John and Priscilla Alden House, Duxbury, Massachusetts”. An archaeological site report by Shirley Blancke, “The ‘Indian Planting Fields’ in Concord, Massachusetts: Influence of New Techniques on Archaeological Explanatory Models” reports an example of the standard archaeological data from which we all build our larger models of the past. Marshall Becker touches on the regional political economy of the seventeenth century in “Wampum Use in Southern New England: The Paradox of Bead Production without the Use of Political Belts”. Becker brings the issue of horticulture versus forager into the discussion of wampum use for political purposes in a topic that will provide more future discussion, we are sure. Elizabeth Chilton’s “The Origin and Spread of Maize (Zea mays) in New England” is a useful review of the subject and report of some accelerator radiocarbon dates, a good place to start in the debate over the importance and date of introduction of corn and bean agriculture. As Chilton so clearly puts it: “Betty Little was one of the very few archaeologists who have been able to bring New England’s maize question to a national audience. ... She was determined to put New England on the national and international map in discussions of the origins of agriculture.” Betty Little’s hard work and insight should be a continuing inspiration.

Membership Secretary’s Report
Curtiss Hoffman

It has been some time since we published an issue of our Museum circular, ‘Round Robbins. At the time the Friends of the Robbins Museum organization was established in 1987, we anticipated that the Robbins Museum might at some point in the future become a separate non-profit entity with its own membership base. Over the first 10 years of its existence, there was considerable discussion about this both in the MAS Board of Trustees and with the general membership. However, at the present time no such separation is contemplated. In addition, much of the information which appeared in ‘Round Robbins also appeared concurrently in our Newsletter. For these reasons, the MAS Board of Trustees has decided to terminate the publication of ‘Round Robbins as of this year. In its place, we are offering the Friends of the Robbins Museum who are not already MAS members a subscription to our MAS Newsletter. This will keep them informed of developments in the Museum. Regular members of MAS receive this publication twice a year as a benefit of membership, along with the MAS Bulletin. We realize that some of the Friends may not be as interested in the articles which appear in the Bulle-
tin, so we are offering them a special Friends Newsletter subscription for the reduced price of $15 ($10 for seniors and students). The cost of regular individual MAS membership remains $30 ($15 for seniors). Friends Newsletter subscribers will continue to enjoy the other benefits of MAS membership, including free admission to the Museum and reduced rates on our publications.

The current issue of the Newsletter is being sent to all of the Friends of the Robbins Museum, as well as to the regular membership list. A copy of the membership form is provided for Friends who wish only to receive the Newsletter to fill out. Please return this to the Museum by December 31st along with your dues payment to ensure no interruption in services.

MAS Bulletins to Be Available on CD-ROM

As the result of a collaborative project with the Department of Technical Services at Clement C. Maxwell Library at the recently renamed Bridgewater State University, the MAS Board of Trustees is pleased to be able to offer a new CD-ROM containing the complete text and images from the first 38 volumes of the MAS Bulletin (1939 – 1978). Each issue of the Bulletin is in a .pdf format which can be read using Adobe Acrobat Reader. It is possible to do keyword searches across volumes if you have version 8.0 or above (the current version, 9.0, is available as a downloadable shareware file and will work on either Mac or PC platforms). This is a very valuable research tool for anyone working in the archaeology of the Northeast! This is the first of two CD-ROM disks of our Bulletins; we anticipate completion of the second, covering 1979 – 2010 by the Spring Semi-Annual Meeting. The first disk will be available for sale at the MAS Annual Meeting for $19.99, and thereafter may be obtained from our Museum store, either in person or on-line.
DIRECTIONS TO ROBBINS MUSEUM

From Route I-495 (North or South): take exit 4, Route 105. At the end of the ramp follow 105 East towards Middleborough Center. Proceed through two sets of traffic lights. After the second set of lights proceed one block and turn right onto Jackson Street, just before the Middleborough Police Station. The Robbins Museum is located on the right at 17 Jackson Street. Parking is available across the street from the Museum.

Visitors along the Boston-Brockton-Lakeville MBTA line can get off at the Lakeville T stop; the Museum is a two mile taxi ride away.

We are only: 40 miles from Boston
15 miles from Plymouth
25 miles from Cape Cod
35 miles from Providence, RI
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
FALL MEETING

OCTOBER 23, 2010

Morning Program
Lecture Hall – Robbins Museum, Middleborough, MA

9:30 – 10:00  Registration

10:00 – 12:00  Annual Business Meeting (Open to all members)

12:00 – 1:00  Lunch (on your own)

Afternoon Program
Middleborough Public Library

1:00 – 1:10  President's Welcome and Program Chair Remarks

1:10 – 1:30  The “Ancient Dwelling” on Sunset Hill: Preliminary Archaeological Investigations at the Jethro Coffin House
Duncan Ritchie

1:30 – 1:50  Native American Architecture on Nantucket
Mary Lynne Rainey

1:50 – 2:10  Island Queens: Women Sachems on Martha’s Vineyard and Nantucket in the Colonial Period
Kathleen J. Bragdon

2:10 – 2:30  Pilgrim Subsistence: a Seventeenth Century Profile from the John and Priscilla Alden House, Duxbury, Massachusetts
Tonya Baroody Largy and Mitchell Mulholland

2:30 – 3:00  Break

3:00 – 3:20  The “Indian Planting Fields” in Concord, MA: Interpretation of a Site
Shirley Blancke

3:20 – 3:40  Pre-Contact Maize Horticulture in New England: A Summary of the Archaeological Evidence
Elizabeth Chilton

3:40 – 4:00  Limestone, Shell, and the Archaeological Visibility of Maize and Beans in New England: A Fertilizer Hypothesis
Elizabeth A. Little, Paper Read By Elizabeth Chilton

4:30 – 6:30  Book Signing & Reception at the Robbins Museum To Celebrate the Release of

Nantucket and Other Native Places
Books Available for Sale (Cash & Check Only)
Join us on October 23rd in Celebrating the release of:

*Nantucket and Other Native Places: The Legacy of Elizabeth Alden Little*

A Memorial Volume honoring Elizabeth (Betty) Little, who passed away in 2003, has been published with the aid of a grant from the Eastern States Archaeological Foundation. Betty was President of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society from 1984-1986. The Society is co-publisher with SUNY Press, Albany, New York.

Betty earned a Ph.D. in Physics from M.I.T. as a young woman and later pursued an M.A. in Anthropology at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Following this, Betty carried out important research in several areas of interest in Nantucket and also broader research questions in the field of Archaeology. Before her death, Betty was working on a manuscript concerning maize agriculture in the Northeast. Her final paper, edited by Elizabeth Chilton, is included in the book. Editors, Elizabeth Chilton and Mary Lynne Rainey, organized this Festschrift of chapters written by archaeologists who knew Betty and were influenced by her during her lifetime.

The Celebration begins at 1:00 PM at the Middleborough Public Library with a CONFERENCE consisting of seven papers from the book presented by authors Elizabeth Chilton, Mary Lynn Rainey, Tonya Largy and Mitchell Mulholland, Kathleen Bragdon, Duncan Ritchie and Shirley Blancke. Elizabeth Chilton will read Betty’s final paper. **Admission is $10 For MAS Members and $12 for non-members.**

The Celebration continues at the Robbins Museum following the conference with a GALA BOOK SIGNING and RECEPTION. The authors will be available to sign copies of the book which will be available for purchase ($26.00 tax included - cash or check only).

We are very pleased to honor Betty’s memory in this way and hope you will join us in celebrating the life and work of this remarkable friend and colleague.